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The nations shall learn war no more.

THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

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THE PEACE CONGRESS AT ANTWERP.

The Peace Congress this year will, as heretofore stated, be held at Antwerp from the 29th of August to the 1st of September inclusive, a period of four days. This will be the sixth in the series of annual international peace congresses held since 1889, beginning with the one at Paris that year. Those who organized the Congress at Paris, wishing to take advantage of the Exposition there to promote international concord, "built better than they knew." The time was ripe for this movement and it has developed with a rapidity which its originators little expected. The number of peace societies in Europe has more than doubled since 1889, many of them brought into existence either directly or indirectly through the influence of the Peace Congress.

Antwerp has been chosen for the meeting this year because of the Exposition to be held there during the summer and fall. It is confidently expected that the Congress will be the largest and the most enthusiastic one ever held. The city is easily reached from all parts. The Red Star Steamship Line runs directly from New York to Antwerp, so that those going from this country can go without change, if they prefer to do so. If any of the members of the American Peace Society expect to be in Europe at that time, we shall be glad to have them communicate with us at once, so that we may arrange to have them go as delegates.

It may be well to state in this connection that the Interparliamentary Peace Union is to hold its Conference at The Hague immediately upon the close of the Congress at Antwerp. It was the original intention that the two bodies should hold their meetings one after the other in the same city, but this resulted in confusion in the minds of many as to the nature of the two Congresses, and so it has been decided to hold them in separate cities. The Interparliamentary Conference to be held at The Hague will consist wholly of members of parliament sent by the

various parliamentary groups which have been organized in the interests of peace in the various nations of Europe. This meeting also promises to be large and interesting. It will discuss the subjects of treaties of arbitration, neutralization of new States, neutrality of straits and isthmuses, the rights of strangers, protection of private property on the sea in time of war, etc.

The Peace Congress is a more general body made up of delegates sent by the Peace Societies and other organizations making peace a part of their program and of individual adherents to the peace cause. The meeting at Antwerp will discuss the question of an international court of arbitration, the reform of international law, disarmament, the proposed truce of armaments, the best methods of carrying on and enlarging the peace propaganda in the schools, in the universities, in the press, etc., etc. The organization of the Congress has been placed in the hands of the Peace Bureau at Berne and of the local Committee of the Belgian Peace Societies.

TEACHERS OF ANIMOSITY.

We have more than once expressed in these columns our belief that ill feelings among our people towards the mother country are passing away and that sentiments of genuine respect and esteem toward Great Britain have come to prevail among most intelligent men and women in the United States. Possibly the wish that this should be so has led us to exaggerate the change that has occurred; but we are still of opinion that this view is essentially correct. Historic animosities, we are aware, die out slowly, even between closely related peoples, and Governments usually keep them up in their diplomatic relations after they have ceased to have any great weight in the minds of the people. The present diplomatic friendliness of Great Britain and the United States and their hearty co-operation in many ways are therefore strong evidence that the two peoples have come to *feel* in a new way their kinship and the identity of their interests in spite of the unfortunate occurrences which have estranged them from each other in the past.

Facts are, however, occasionally brought to our attention which seem to contradict this view and to indicate that the old animosity still exists and is ready to break out on occasion. We have never doubted that real dislike still exists to considerable extent and this we would not overlook. At the recent meeting of the American Peace Society a gentleman whose boy is attending one of the Boston Schools made the statement that the teacher of that school indulged in expressions about England which thoroughly aroused the passions of the pupils against the English people. This teacher doubtless thinks that patriotism requires that the minds of the boys and girls should be filled with animosity toward the English because of wrongs done to this country in the past. Certain people have fallen into the habit of thinking